

with personnel, operation and maintenance, and equipment budgets.

(15) The Chief of Army Reserve is authorized to act on requests for all personnel and medical records of retired, separated, discharged, deceased, and reserve component military personnel, and all U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) records, unless such records clearly fall within another IDA's responsibility. Records under the responsibility of the Chief of Army Reserve include records relating to USAR plans, policies, and operations; changes in the organizational status of USAR units; mobilization and demobilization policies; active duty tours; and the Individual Mobilization Augmentation program.

(16) The Commander, United States Army Materiel Command (AMC) is authorized to act on requests for the records of AMC headquarters and its subordinate commands, units, and activities that relate to procurement, logistics, research and development, and supply and maintenance operations.

(17) The Commander, USACIDC, is authorized to act on requests for criminal investigative records of USACIDC headquarters and its subordinate activities. This includes criminal investigation records, investigation-in-progress records, and military police reports that result in criminal investigation reports.

(18) The Commander, United States Total Army Personnel Command, is authorized to act on requests for military personnel files relating to active duty (other than those of reserve and retired personnel) military personnel matters, personnel locator, physical disability determinations, and other military personnel administration records; records relating to military casualty and memorialization activities; heraldic activities; voting; records relating to identification cards; naturalization and citizenship; commercial solicitation; Military Postal Service Agency and Army postal and unofficial mail service; civilian personnel records and other civilian personnel matters; and personnel administration records.

(19) The Commander, United States Army Community and Family Support Center, is authorized to act on requests for records relating to morale, welfare, and recreation activities; non-

appropriated funds; child development centers, community life programs, and family action programs; retired activities; club management; Army emergency relief; consumer protection; retiree survival benefits; and records dealing with DA relationships with Social Security, Veterans' Affairs, United Service Organization, U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, and American Red Cross.

(20) The Commander, United States Army Intelligence and Security Command, is authorized to act on requests for intelligence investigation and security records, foreign scientific and technological information, intelligence training, mapping and geodesy information, ground surveillance records, intelligence threat assessment, and missile intelligence data relating to tactical land warfare systems.

(21) The Commander, U.S. Army Safety Center, is authorized to act on requests for Army safety records.

(22) The General Counsel, Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), is authorized to act on requests for AAFES records, under AR 60-20/AFR 147-14.

(23) The Commander, Forces Command (FORSCOM), as a specified commander, is authorized to act on requests for specified command records that are unique to FORSCOM under § 518.29.

(24) Special IDA authority for time-event related records may be designated on a case-by-case basis. These will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Current information on special delegations may be obtained from the Office of the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, Attn: SAIS-PSP, WASH DC 20310-0107.

§ 518.59 Reasons for not releasing a record.

There are seven reasons for not complying with a request for a record:

(a) The request is transferred to another DoD Component, or to another federal agency.

(b) The DoD Component determines through knowledge of its files and reasonable search efforts that it neither controls nor otherwise possesses the requested record.

(c) A record has not been described with sufficient particularity to enable the DoD Component to locate it by conducting a reasonable search.

(d) The requester has failed unreasonably to comply with procedural requirements, including payment of fees imposed by this part or DoD Component supplementing regulations.

(e) The request is withdrawn by the requester.

(f) The information requested is not a record within the meaning of the FOIA and this Regulation.

(g) The record is denied in accordance with procedures set forth in the FOIA and this part.

§ 518.60 Denial tests.

To deny a requested record that is in the possession and control of a DoD Component, it must be determined that the record is included in one or more of the nine categories of records exempt from mandatory disclosure as provided by the FOIA and outlined in subpart C of this part.

[56 FR 56010, Oct. 31, 1991]

§ 518.61 Reasonably segregable portions.

Although portions of some records may be denied, the remaining reasonably segregable portions must be released to the requester when it reasonably can be assumed that a skillful and knowledgeable person could not reconstruct the excised information. When a record is denied in whole, the response advising the requester of that determination will specifically state that it is not too reasonable to segregate portions of the records for release. The excised copies shall reflect the denied information by means of Blackened areas, which are Sufficiently Blackened as to reveal no information. The best means to ensure illegibility is to cut out the information from a copy of the document and reproduce the appropriate pages. If the document is classified, all classification markings shall be lined through with a single black line, which still allows the marking to be read. The document shall then be stamped "Unclassified".

[56 FR 56010, Oct. 31, 1991]

§ 518.62 Response to requester.

(a) Initial determinations to release or deny a record normally shall be made and the decision reported to the requester within 10 working days after receipt of the request by the official designated to respond. The action command or office holding the records will date- and time-stamp each request on receipt. The 10-day limit will start from the date stamped.

(b) When a decision is made to release a record, a copy should be made available promptly to the requester once he has complied with preliminary procedural requirements.

(c) When a request for a record is denied in whole or in part, the official designated to respond shall inform the requester in writing of the name and title or position of the official who made the determination, and shall explain to the requester the basis for the determination in sufficient detail to permit the requester to make a decision concerning appeal. The requester specifically shall be informed of the exemptions on which the denial is based. When the initial denial is based in whole or in part on a security classification, the explanation should include a summary of the applicable criteria for classification, as well as an explanation, to the extent reasonably feasible, of how those criteria apply to the particular record in question. The requester shall also be advised of the opportunity and procedures for appealing an unfavorable determination to a higher final authority within the DoD Component. The IDA will inform the requester of his or her right to appeal, in whole or part, the denial of the FOIA or fee waiver request and that the appeal must be sent through the IDA to the Secretary of the Army (Attn: General Counsel). (See § 518.69).

(d) The response to the requester should contain information concerning the fee status of the request, consistent with the provisions of subpart F, this regulation. Generally, the information shall reflect one or more of the following conditions:

(1) All fees due have been received.

(2) Fees have been waived because they fall below the automatic fee waiver threshold.